

NIKE TO HEICKS  
THE CONSERVATION STORE  
For Anything You May Need in  
HARDWARE  
HENRY HEICK HARDWARE CO.  
322 W. Market St.  
Both Phones 432 Louisville, Ky.

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

BROWN-TAXI  
WITH WHITE LINE  
PHONE HOME ON MAIN  
1600  
Heavy Driver and Chauffeur  
Louisville Taxis & Transfer Co.  
Incorporated

VOLUME XLV.—NO. 26.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1920

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## POLITICIANS

Amused at Camouflage Thrown Out  
by Morrow and Republican  
Machine.

Reformers Allow Phone Gouge But  
Oppose Raise for Street Car  
Company.

Col. Petty's Bible Class Lecture the  
Prologue of Dizzy Keystone  
Whirl.

KEYSTONES GO ON A RAMPAGE

Howdy Ed Morrow, Kentucky's Governor, who bears the distinction of being elected in one year by a 40,000 majority and repudiated by the same voters the next, was in the political limelight this week. Morrow said that he was opposed to calling an extra session of the Legislature because of the burden it would impose on the taxpayers, this causing much amusement. The real objection to calling the extra session is not because of the burden to the taxpayers, but because the Herd-Searcy-Chilton machine can not muster enough strength to put over the redistricting bill. In the House the Republicans have a majority, but in the Senate it is a tie vote, 19 and 19. During the regular session Senator Burton, a Democrat from Grant county, voted with the Republicans, and Lieut. Gov. Ballard would cast the deciding vote, as per example when his vote decided the voting certificate repeal law, which gave the negroes the privilege of voting three or four times to the white man's once. But now Burton refuses to perform for the Republican machine any more, and the fact that if he did the nineteen Democrats could block the machine measure by leaving the hall, has put a quietus on the redistricting jobbery. And Howdy Ed said it was because he wanted to save the taxpayers money. Today he returns from Marion, where he was sent to try to persuade Harding to put Tobe Hart in his Cabinet. Morrow carrying a nice little scrap book of the Herald editorial and all the nice things said about Tobe at the Ballard flour mill dinner.

Reformers work in a mysterious way and no one can prejudice or explain the moves of a real reformer. The Cumberland and Home Telephone and the Street Car Companies have been bombarding the city administration on their rates. The phone companies want a continuation of their war rate, which means big money to them, while the Street Car Company wants its first raise in fares. Now here is the mystery. Near Mayor Smith and nearly the entire administration have worked untiringly in favor of the phone companies, but are bitter opponents of the Street Car Company. In the Board of Aldermen Tuesday evening Lawton and Thatcher, of the City Attorney's office, were present, and Thatcher was asked point blank by President Kirwan as to which he was representing, the taxpayers from whom he is a servant or the Cumberland Telephone Company. Professional men, business men and those representing civic organizations bitterly opposed the telephone gouge, calling attention to the big reductions now going on in wages and commodities. The mention of the big reduction in wages, the unemployment of thousands and the general hard times since Harding's election didn't seem to sit well with the Aldermen or County Attorney Matt Chilton, Paul Burlingame, Fire Chief Neunshwander and the others who were flitting in and out. But despite the protests of the citizens Aldermen Johnson, Miller, Morton, Scharden, Schoppenhorst, Vial and Willson voted for the phone gouge.

The scene shifted to the lower board, where the reformers are not so suave or smooth as the gentlemen who comprise the upper board, and their attempts to make the taxpayers swallow the sugar coated pill of higher taxes were amusing. First they emphasized their regard for Mayor Smith and his cabinet, ignoring his request for the same tax rate as this past year. Then the attempted boken performance began. The leading statesman of the board, Honorable Nicholas Deansdale, majestically arose to test and told how much this administration was doing for the schools, the city to get only \$1.40 and the schools to get sixty cents of the \$2 tax rate. Then Councilman McIntosh and President Jake Isaacs tried their hand at hypnotizing the taxpayers into believing that they were getting a low tax rate. The burden of all their talk was that the taxpayer must forget all about the sixty cents for the schools. In other words, if you are a taxpayer you must convince yourself that you are only paying a \$1.40 tax rate, and the other sixty cents comes from Santa Claus or some good fairy. The \$2 tax rate should stand as a pillar of reform to near Mayor Smith and his fellow-reformers who were elected on a platform of lower taxes and economy. The new tax rate is the highest in the history of the city of Louisville, and to make it doubly burdensome assessments have been raised to a top notch figure.

Pride goeth before a fall and no one realizes this better than Chief of Police Petty, who just would persist in going around to Bible class meetings on Sunday and proudly telling the good brothers and sisters what a splendid, efficient, moral police department we had. At the conclusion of his remarks the augmented Keystone orchestra would

ponder those inspiring selections: "Just So the Crooks Get By" and "The Long, Long Trail of the Bootleggers." The only criticism of this band is that all of its renditions have a flavor of "Turkey" in the "Straw" running through them, and some unkind critics say that's because the bank performers played only at Podunk dances until a year or two ago when they came to town to be a city constable, by gosh! But back to Col. Petty's fall. Sunday morning he addressed the Bible class of the Portland Presbyterian church and the Louisville Herald Monday morning said in part: "Col. Petty paid tribute to the men of the police department and their willingness to give the city the best in them." But in justice to Col. Petty he made one statement that all will agree with. He said that his police department could not please everybody. Bravely spoken, Chief, as all will agree with you that the Keystone cops are not pleasing everybody. But, anyway, Col. Petty got wide advertisement from his Sunday Bible class lecture, but the Keystoneers spoiled it all as usual.

The morning papers carried the story of Col. Petty's Bible class address, but Monday evening the newsboys on the corners were shouting: "Polper, pomper, all about big police scandals." In the Fifth police district Patrolmen Paul McQuady and Bill Lee staged a battle royal while making a post at Jackson and Roselane. How the big army of crooks in our midst would have enjoyed that spectacle. With club and gun the two Keystoneers wallowed each other all over the street and when the smoke of battle cleared away Lee had to be taken to the hospital and McQuady had to be taken home for repairs. Then the censor got on the job. When reporters called up Capt. Helmerding, of the Fifth district, he denied all knowledge of a fight and said there were no police of that name on his roll call. The cause of the fight which left that district unprotected is unknown. It is said by some that Lee and McQuady fought on as to who ruled the best crops "back hum," while others say the argument was as to who was the most valuable to a street car—the motorman or the conductor. Neither will be punished severely by the Board of Safety, which follows its regular rule of putting all drunkards back on again when the public isn't looking, two of that kind last week being appointed. The board list contained the names of the two drunken cops picked up at Eighteenth and Kentucky several months ago. And to add to Petty's misery the Times said that he must look to his police. How about Burlingame, Johnson and Sellman, of the Board of Safety, who reapportioned three police fired for drunkenness in the past two weeks and refused to punish an escaped fugitive from Tennessee serving on the police force?

With Monday's story of Col. Petty's lecture on his efficient police was a card from R. D. Wigginton in the Courier-Journal, who said that if he were housebreaker, bank robber or murderer he would locate in Louisville, as four notorious bank robbers had just lived for four months on East Magnolia avenue without molestation. Incidentally they lived across the street from Patrolman Claude Beamblossom, who resides at 325 Magnolia. Here's another funny angle in connection with Chief Petty's lecture. In the same Courier-Journal of Monday with Petty's address all of the police Captains were interviewed and they all agreed in saying that Louisville had one of the best and most intelligent departments in the country. Then came the deluge. Robbery after robbery came Monday and the only one caught was a big wave of crime here than possibly any other city this size in the country, but the public is not given the news of

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

### HOLIDAY VISITORS.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Flaherty arrived Tuesday evening from Great Falls, Mont., to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. William M. Higgins and Miss Hattie Higgins, 110 East Burnett avenue. Before returning they will visit Col. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cline, Audubon Park, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Higgins, 1600 Wood avenue.

John Hallahan, who is a student at St. Meinrad's College, is home for the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Hallahan, Portland avenue.

### DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA.

The Daughters of Isabella will entertain their friends with a subscription dance next Tuesday evening at the Tylee Hotel. The chaperones will be Mesdames W. T. Meahan, J. B. Arberust, J. C. Wood, John Holland, Joseph Mulhall, Henry Schimpf, Frank Walters, Joseph Spangler and Misses Margaret Boyle, Annelle Cochran, Frances Shanley, Dorothy Schon.

### BASKETBALL.

In fast games played Tuesday night the Catholic Basketball League developed several surprises. Pass throws and star plays were featured, and each of the six teams showed improvement that promises close and exciting games for the balance of the season. Mackinac Council holds the lead, with St. X. Bertrand and Trinity tied for second place, and K. of C. and Vernon bringing up the rear.

### VISITED BY SENIORS.

The seniors of the Holy Rosary Academy left Monday for Springfield, where they attended the bazaar given by St. Catherine's Academy and greatly enjoyed their visit.

## HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.



Tories and pro-English preach a policy that John Bull practices in his own way.

## QUAKERS

Declare Themselves Horrified at Misrule That Prevails Throughout Ireland.

Three Inquirers For Society of Friends Tell of Ruins They Saw Everywhere.

Sir Horace Plunkett Will Appear Before the Washington Commission.

BROKE INTO PRIEST'S HOUSE.

All liberal elements in England, especially the numerous and influential sect of Quakers, are horrified by revelations of military misrule in Ireland, says Paul J. Furnas, a delegate to the World Conference of the Society of Friends recently held in London. Mr. Furnas, a resident of New York, is treasurer of the General Food Products Company of that city. He appeared before the American Commission on Conditions in Ireland in Washington. He said: "At the outset of the conference a delegation of three English Friends was appointed to investigate Ireland and report to the conference. They were John Henry Barlow, Roger Clark and Sir Edith Ellis, a sister of Lady Palmer. Their report, which was unanimously approved by the conference, absolutely horrified the delegates, most of whom were English men and women. They found two complete governments in Ireland, one the republican, supported by at least 50 per cent. of the people; the other, or crown government, they found confined to a few well-guarded urban centers and resting upon a constant campaign of murder, lawlessness and intimidation. The investigations included Dublin, Belfast, Limerick, Cork and Galway. Everywhere they saw the ruins of burned houses and buildings. Children are driven terror-stricken into the fields and woods to seek safety at night."

Mrs. Nellie Craven, of No. 1701 Rhode Island avenue, Washington, who returned on November 3 from a visit to her parents in Hartford, Conn., gave the following testimony: "Hartford is a tiny place. Only about thirty 'Black and Tans' were stationed there. On September 13 the curfew law was imposed. A few days later the 'Black and Tans' raided our house, took away my youngest brother, a lad of nineteen, who had never been identified with Sinn Fein, stripped him of his clothes and beat him with the butts of rifles until several teeth were knocked out, and he was unconscious. We carried him home and he did not totally recover consciousness till the next day. I think they were looking for his older brother, who was a volunteer, and were sure at not finding him. On October 19 they raided the home and public house of my cousin, Michael Walsh, in Galway, smashed everything in the place, took all the money and checks in the till, and other money they found in the house. After getting very drunk they took him away with them. Next day his body, with a bullet hole in the temple, was found floating in the quay."

The following affidavit of the Rev. Michael Morey, of Hartford, Galway, was read to the Commission:

"October 31, 1920.—On the 12th of September, 1920, after the burning and sacking of Tuam, an anonymous letter delivered to me stated that if anything happened to the policemen I must die even if they had to go to the chapel to get me. On October 3, at 12:30 a. m., sixteen British soldiers, commanded by a Major, forcibly entered my house. They smashed in the door of my housekeeper's room and at the point of a revolver compelled her to get out of bed, while they searched that and everything else in the room. They entered my room and threw books, sacred vessels and clothes around the room in their search, while one man held a revolver to my head. The raiding party brought John Flaherty to my house, and when they left took him along. Ten minutes later I heard piteous appeals for mercy and blows. This continued for five minutes, when I heard the ladies depart. "The next day I saw Flaherty and he testified that he had been stripped of his possessions, his head shaved, and he was in a terrible condition—his body lacerated and discolored. On October 6 the military arrested me. I was sentenced to nine months hard labor because a few rounds of ammunition I had as curiosities were found in the house. After serving ten days in the Galway jail I was released. The raiders stole five pounds in money I had in the house."

Hearings before the commission were to be resumed Wednesday. Among those invited to testify is Sir Horace Plunkett.

### TODAY'S MASSES.

All should remember that today, the Feast of the Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, is a holy day of obligation, and Catholics are bound to assist at the holy sacrifice. In all the churches of the diocese there will be festive masses from 5 to 10:30 o'clock this morning, with Christmas musical programmes in each. Christmas day is distinguished above all other liturgical festivals by having appointed for it three masses in place of one. On Christmas day he is bidden to celebrate and to communicate three times over. In most churches and chapels, he they ever so humble, there will be placed in the sanctuary or at a side altar the representation of the crib or stable of Bethlehem. In many of the churches the cribs are very beautiful, costing hundreds of dollars. But simple or not, the "creche" tells the same story of the Infant Jesus born in the manger, the Blessed Mother and St. Joseph kneeling near, with adoring shepherds from the hillsides, and aloft the angels bearing the Christmas message, "Gloria in Excelsis Deo!"

### HELPING WAR VICTIMS.

Offerings will be received tomorrow in the Catholic churches in every country in the world on behalf of the children in all countries, who are suffering because of the World War. The day has been fixed in an encyclical letter issued to the church by Pope Benedict. The date fixed is the Sunday preceding Holy Innocents' day, December 28. The appeal of the Pontiff this year differs from that of last year in that it includes a request for help for children in every country devastated by the war, while that of 1919 asked for help only for the children of Central Europe.

## HOLY FATHER

Sends Christmas Greetings to the Catholic Press and the American People.

Cardinal Gibbons Sees New Light Piercing the Darkness of the Age.

Cardinal O'Connell Says Christ Child Still Leads the World on Christmas.

UNSHAKEN FAITH IN AMERICA.

The Press and Publicity Department of the National Catholic Welfare Council has received by cable from His Holiness, Pope Benedict XV., the following Christmas greeting to the Catholic newspapers, the serious purposes of American Catholics and their devotion towards this Apostolic See, while we send to our paternal benediction we express the wish that their activity in the fertile field of the press may bear ever more abundant fruits and, like the evangelical mustard seed, grow into a strong and mighty tree which under the shadows of its branches will gather all the souls thirsting after truth, all the hearts beating for the good.

BENEDICT XV. P. M.

From Cardinal Gibbons: We ought to rejoice particularly on this Christmas occasion because once again is the world reminded that Jesus Christ, our Saviour and our God, became man for our sakes, and lived for us, and worked for us, and thought for us, and prayed for us, and suffered for us, and died for us—and for us arose again from the grave, triumphant over pain and sorrow and failure and death, and ascended into Eternal Life, tracing its pathway for all of us. We should thank Him and praise Him for that He shows us not only the safe way through the perils and miseries of time unto the bliss of everlasting joy, but also for that He points out the way whereby we may find release from the crowding and baffling problems of the age and arrive at a just and stable condition of civilization, here and now, "Peace upon earth to all men of good will!" was the message of the herald angels who announced his coming, and that promise has never failed, will never fail, and can not fail, for God's words are creative Truth. Good will is which is the condition of peace upon earth; good will is the substance of the Chris-

tian religion on its human side; and good will means a true willingness to be just, and to be charitable. Justice and Charity are the twin pillars of Christian civilization. They are set up in the hearts and the minds and the actions of Christians, and if Christians are true to the principles of justice and charity they will lighten the whole world with the spirit of Christ; they will reflect the light of Christ throughout the darkest places; and will accomplish their one great duty in life, namely, to love the Lord God and his children, their fellow men. Let us rejoice that the Great War's terrible aftermath shows signs of being lessened, and that the light of hope may be discerned through the darkness of the age. Particularly in our own dear land do we perceive this light, and if we are true to its inspiration we may extend its blessings to other nations less favored by Almighty God. I face our future not only without apprehension, but with unshaken faith in our American institutions, because these are based upon the message of Christianity.

From Cardinal O'Connell: Over nineteen hundred years ago, in a cave in the heart of the hills of Bethlehem, Mary, the mother of God, "brought forth her first-born and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid Him in a manger."

The Word was made flesh and came to dwell amongst us. The heavens shone with glory and resounded with the song of angel choirs. A few shepherds, to whom the Angel of the Lord had appeared, told tidings of great joy, knelt in reverence to the Saviour of mankind. Heaven and earth were united in the angelic message of "Peace on earth to men of good will."

To the Infant Christ, in the humility of the manger, the shepherds gave full possession of their hearts, for they were the children of God. The little Child of Bethlehem had come to his own and his own gladly received Him. There was no room for Him in the inn at Bethlehem, but there was welcome, peace and adoration in the hearts of those who had been awaiting the fulfillment of the Words of the Prophet. Pity indeed it was that welcome, peace and adoration were but for a season, and that Bethlehem should grow cold to the hearts of men. But the coming of the Christ Child was not to be in vain. The Infant in swaddling clothes was to warm for all time the hearts of those who would but follow Him. Down through the course of the centuries the host of shepherds multiplied and each recurring Christmas found at the crib of Bethlehem the incarnate heart of a joyful world. The love of Christ was to endure forever, for the gates of hell could not prevail against it. Man could not but surrender his heart to Him who was to bring redemption. Satan and the powers of darkness waged a constant war, and though at times victory seemed about to set upon their banners, the "light that shone in the darkness" was blinded and scattered them. In our own time the world has felt the shock of Satan's cohorts. For a time they seemed stunned—hated, dimensions and envy appeared about to crush her, but once again she is turning her face toward Bethlehem and is picking up and wearing the frayed and fringed of Christian charity and fraternal co-operation. The more she may put on the mantle of her Creator. May the coming Christmas bring to humanity a lasting recognition of the only hope of salvation and a complete conversion to "The Way, the Truth and the Life." On Christmas the Christ Child is leading. It is the day of incarnate love, the day that has made us brothers in Christ, the day which fills our hearts with the peace of heaven. That peace, that peace alone, has left the impress of true happiness on the world throughout the long, long years. It will never fail to warm the hearts of the children of light and be to them an inspiration and a benediction.

### PROVIDE FOR ORPHANS.

More than 100,000 orphans in the United States and Canada will be provided with Christmas cheer in various forms, according to estimates made by Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley, of the Knights of Columbus. "Subordinate councils of the K. of C. are signaling their complete turning from war to wholly peace work by making a unified drive on orphanages in hundreds of American and Canadian orphanages," he announced. "In all parts of the country local chapters and councils of the Knights are arranging to visit orphanages on Christmas day with gifts of toys, candy and clothing. It is the largest unified Christmas gift movement that councils of the K. of C. have yet undertaken. More than fifty orphanages will receive toys from the K. of C. toy shop for shell-shocked soldiers at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C."

### BOSTON HONORS WIDOW.

Thousands of sympathizers with the cause of Ireland paid tribute to Mrs. MacSwiney on Sunday in the South Station to an up-town hotel, and 10,000 more gathered at night in Mechanics' Hall to hear Miss MacSwiney, widow of the late Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, and to Miss Mary M. MacSwiney, his sister. Forty thousand persons, it is estimated, escorted the MacSwiney party from the South Station to an up-town hotel, and 10,000 more gathered at night in Mechanics' Hall to hear Miss MacSwiney, widow of the late Terence MacSwiney, who had been announced as a speaker, did not appear, remaining at her hotel.

### TESTIFY AS TO BURNING.

Eye witnesses of the burning of Cork are expected in Washington to testify before the Commission of the Committee of One Hundred investigating conditions in Ireland the week of December 28.

## CONFIRMED

Statement of President-Elect Harding Interpreted as Endorsement of Bill.

Government Should Extend Aid For Education of All the Children.

Opposition Not Confined to Ayowed Advocates of Parochial Schools.

AIMS HAVE BEEN VEILED.

Additional weight is added to the frank avowal of aims, heretofore frequently veiled by the publication of a statement in the October issue of the N. E. A. Bulletin, given by President-elect Harding to a committee appointed by the N. E. A. and interpreted as an endorsement of the aims of the N. E. A., regarding the discussed bill. According to the Bulletin, Harding, having been appealed to to endorse the Smith-Towner bill, said: "I have committed myself to the creation of a Department of Public Welfare as a necessary governmental agency for the promotion of the social justice and human welfare. Without interfering in any way with the education and management of public education by the States, the Federal Government should extend aid to the States for the promotion of physical education, the Americanization of the foreign born, the eradication of illiteracy, the better training of teachers and for promoting free educational opportunities for all the children of all the people." While this statement is vague and dangerously indefinite, it is perhaps more than non-committal on the Smith-Towner bill; at any rate, it shows the tendency we have proven to be at the bottom of the Smith bill. And the N. E. A. is using it as an endorsement of the measure.

This use of Harding's statement is characteristic of the tactics employed by the N. E. A., as is also the use of the words "co-operation with the States" and "encouragement of education in the States." It is likewise characteristic of their policy to insinuate that opposition to the bill in question is confined to the avowed advocates of the parochial schools. The Chicago School Review refers to the Bulletin of the National Education Association as laying great stress "on the fact that the parochial school interests are opposed to the bill and that the bill is being misrepresented by some who say that it will curtail control." As a matter of fact, the wide-awake friends and patrons of the parochial schools, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish, can not help seeing that the bill threatens the existence of private, and especially of the parochial schools. But they neither were nor are alone in their attitude of opposition. We remind the readers of the strong opposition voiced by Dean Barria, of Cincinnati University; Bird S. Coler, and lately by President Hiram of Trinity; by Finley, Commissioner of Education of the State of New York, and by W. A. Said, one of the speakers, addressing the American Bankers' Association. None of these men are identified with Catholic parochial schools, at any rate, and their position should raise them above the suspicion of being swayed by "parochial school interests." Moreover, the arguments advanced in our pamphlet, "For the Freedom of Education," are none of them arguments reflecting the interests of the parochial schools "per se." They are all arguments based on the position taken by the writers as citizens, as champions of the rights of parents and of the States as champions of democratic distribution of power rather than centralization of power, and as antagonists of State Socialism.

In fact, it appears that even the N. E. A. has begun to understand that the bill in its present form can not stand the test of criticism based on the broad ground of American ideals. For suggestions and petitions for revision of the bill have been given expression in friendly to the bill and to the N. E. A. But a revision seems impossible without emasculating the bill, because the tendency we have charged the bill with fostering is so vitally inherent in it as to make revision futile. It is for this reason that America, in its editorial columns, tactlessly suggests a compromise involving the following points: Eliminate the \$100,000,000 annual appropriation.

Strip the proposed secretary of all power to review, obliging him to accept any educational programme the State may wish to present. Deny him all power to examine the schools in any State, or to require reports from any State.

Don't make him a Cabinet officer at all. The Smith-Towner bill, thus amended, would no longer be the same bill. It being possible to compromise on it, there remains no alternative but open, active opposition. Let every friend of freedom of education advise his representatives in the Congress that they must oppose this bill and similar bills reflecting the same tendencies. It is the duty of American citizens to watch and work and pray against a centralization which will rob this nation of the constitutional liberties of education. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."